- L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. DUPLICATE 1
- AN 2002:225553 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200200225553
- TI Method for enrichment of unique DNA fragments through cyclical removal of PCR adapter attached to DNA fragments whose sequences are shared between two DNA pools.
- AU Luo, Jianhua (1)
- CS (1) 221 Buchanan Pl. #A3, Pittsburgh, PA, 15228 USA ASSIGNEE: Luo; Jianhua, Pittsburgh, PA, USA
- PI US 6316192 November 13, 2001
- Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Nov. 13, 2001) Vol. 1252, No. 2, pp. No Pagination. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133.
- DT Patent
- LA English
- A method of rapid isolation and enrichment of the differences of DNA AΒ fragments between two pools of DNA. These methods feature a process of converting undesirable tester to driver, and then re-utilizing the converted "driver" in the repeats of subtraction to achieve double exponential elimination of undesirable tester sequence. Improvements include: i) bypassing the need of PCR amplification or physical separation of desirable tester from undesirable one in each repeat of subtraction, it eliminates the necessity of tester dilution in each repeat of subtraction; ii) utilizing the converted "driver" from each repeat of subtraction, it eliminates the need for re-introducing additional driver into hybridization in each repeat of subtraction. These methods typically include: a) attaching a specific PCR adapter to the 5' and 3' ends of a DNA fragment from one DNA pool to form "tester" (Step A); (b) tester is mixed with driver that is not attached to adapter; (c) the mixture undergoes denaturing, re-annealing, and is followed by removal of adapter from tester/driver heteroduplex by single strand DNA specific nuclease; d) the process of (c) is then repeated at least once.